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MR. REID PROTESTS

Member from Bibb Opposes the Calvin Anti-Trust Bill in the House.

HIS PROTEST ORDERED FILED

Bicycle Baggage Bill Was Not Reconsidered and Is Dead.

MR. CRISP EXPRESSES THANKS TO ASSEMBLY

Mr. Blount's Form Book Is Discussed but No Final Action Was Taken. The House Routine.

Mr. Reid, of Bibb, was first on the floor of the house yesterday morning and he arose to enter a protest against the passage of the Calvin anti-trust bill. He said that he would withdraw his motion to reconsider, but under the rule he had the right to enter a protest against the action of the house.

Mr. Reid said he recognized that he had been whipped in his opposition to the bill and that he would not antagonize it further. His formal protest was sent to the clerk's desk and read. In it he took the position that the bill had been passed without proper consideration and before many members had had an opportunity to see and study it.

Ex-Governor Boynton, of Spalding, arose and said he offered an objection to the wording of Mr. Reid's protest. He said the gentleman from Bibb stated that the bill had been passed without proper consideration. To that language he objected, because it reflected on the action of the house.

Mr. Reid said he had no intention to reflect on the house and would change the wording of his protest to meet the wishes of Mr. Boynton. He was allowed to withdraw the protest and it was changed in the wording to a purely formal protest.

The anti-trust bill was passed by a unanimous vote of the house. Mr. Reid voting for it, so that he could make a motion to reconsider. The protest as changed was ordered filed.

A much stronger fight will be made against the bill in the senate than was made in the house. An organized fight will be made against it by the wholesale grocers of the state. A meeting of the wholesale grocers of Atlanta has been called for this morning to take action against the bill.

Bill Defeated Again. Phinizy, of Richmond, called up his bill to declare by private message and to require railroads to carry goods and passengers, which was defeated by a vote of 50 to 39 on Tuesday afternoon. He moved to reconsider the action of the house and said that he hoped the bill would be reconsidered, so that it could come up again and receive proper consideration.

Mr. Phinizy said some members had regarded his bill somewhat as they had the "possum bill," and he desired to say that he was sincere in his advocacy of the bill and that it was wanted by thousands of bicyclists of the state.

Mr. Chapman, of Muscogee, said he desired to present a resolution to the minority of the assembly to support the bill, Mr. McCook, of Chattahoochee, said the "possum bill" author was sincere and earnest in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, opposed the motion to reconsider. He said the bill had been defeated fairly and he hoped it would be allowed to rest where it was.

Mr. Niles, of Macon, hoped the bill would be reconsidered so that it could be fully considered and given the attention it deserves.

The question was then put and the motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 39 to 53, defeating the bill the second time.

Mr. Crisp Is Grateful.

The following letter was read for the information of the house:

"Americus, Ga., December 15, 1896.—Hon. R. L. Bernier, President of the Senate, and H. A. Jenkins, Speaker of the House, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: In behalf of mother and the entire family, I desire through you, as presiding officers, to convey to the general assembly of Georgia our loving gratitude for the resolution adopted on the 15th of December, 1896, which has relieved us of our sorrow and regret at the untimely end of my lamented father. A copy of the same, beautifully framed, is being sent to you. We shall always prize it most highly and treasure it as a priceless heritage. Thanking each and every member for his sympathy and kindness, and assuring them of our sincere appreciation, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

"CHARLES B. CRISP."

To Buy Mr. Blount's Book.

The resolution by Mr. Blount, of Bibb, to authorize the governor to subscribe for and purchase copies of the "Georgia Form Book of Practice," at \$1.15 each, by J. H. Blount, Jr., of Macon, was taken up. The resolution provides that copies of the book are to be furnished to justices of the peace and clerks of courts.

The resolution was considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Lance, of Union, offered an amendment that the book "Robinson Crusoe" be purchased and furnished to all the children of the state.

Mr. McLaughlin, of Meriwether, offered an amendment that the book be furnished to all lawyers and citizens applying for the same.

Mr. Rudolph, of Chatham, offered an amendment that the governor purchase the United States Medical Dispensary for physicians of the state.

Mr. Awtry, of Cobb, opposed the resolution. He said it was not the duty of the state to furnish such books and that he hoped the resolution would be defeated.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, favored the resolution. Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, explained the purpose and aim of the resolution and the form book.

Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, said the state had purchased the book "Robinson Crusoe" and that it was by no means a new kind of legislation. He said private individuals had prepared a form book to accompany the code of 1884 and that other books had been purchased by the state for distribution.

Mr. Felder for It.

Mr. Felder, of Fulton, said it was unfortunate that gentlemen had attempted to defeat the resolution by offering amendments to purchase "Robinson Crusoe," and other books. He said the form book was meritorious and that there are many reasons why the state should purchase a form book.

Mr. West, of Lowndes, favored the purchase of the book. Mr. Pearce, of Houston, also spoke for the resolution. Mr. Black, of Sumter, spoke for the passage of the resolution.

FOR A PARDON COMMISSIONER

HOUSE PASSES SPEAKER JENKINS'S BILL.

WAS AMENDED SO AS TO REQUIRE PENITENTIARY KEEPER TO PERFORM HIS DUTIES—DAVIS HOLIDAY BILL.

At the afternoon session of the house the bill by Mr. Jenkins, of Putnam, to create the office of pardons commissioner was taken up.

Ex-Governor Boynton, of Spalding, offered an amendment that the principal keeper of the penitentiary shall be the pardons commissioner, and shall perform the duties without extra compensation. The original bill provides for a salary of \$1,200 per annum for the commissioner.

Ex-Governor Boynton's amendment was adopted and after discussing the bill, was passed unanimously as amended, the vote had an opportunity to see and study it.

Mr. Speaker Jenkins took the floor in support of the bill. He said he had found one convict in the penitentiary sentenced to twenty years for stealing from a store. He had found cases in which judges had been barbarous. He said there should be one man in the state whose ears will at all times be open to the pleadings of the outcast.

Mr. Jenkins said as a member of the pardons commission he found that the governor has little time to devote to the investigation of pardons. He said he hoped, in the name of mercy, humanity and justice, that the bill would pass.

Mr. Black, of Fayette, and others opposed the resolution. It was lost after debate.

The bill by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, to amend the charter of Atlanta, which paid the house and which was amended by the senate so as to authorize the city council to pay salaries to members of the several boards for the present year, was next taken up.

The amendments of the senate were concurred in and the bill received its final action in the general assembly.

Mr. Hall, of Coweta, to require all fire insurance companies doing business in this state to have said insurance placed through their agents in Georgia, was taken up. Mr. Hall said the bill would require the companies to place their insurance through their agents, thereby giving to the state their license fees. The bill was passed by a vote of 89 to 8.

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TO MAKE UP DEFICIT

House Members Criticize the University Trustees for Exceeding Appropriation.

LIMIT WAS EXCEEDED \$6,000

Money Was Used in Furnishing Girls' Normal School Dormitory Building—Bill Meets Opposition.

The trustees of the State university were taken to task in the house yesterday. They were criticized for having exceeded the provisions of law in expending several thousand dollars in erecting and furnishing the Girls' Normal and Industrial school dormitory. Twenty-five thousand was appropriated for the purpose, and the trustees spent over \$31,000.

The bill appropriates \$6,991.06 "to furnish and equip the dormitory at the Girls' Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville." The amount is to meet a deficit of \$11,000. The bill has already been before the finance committee, which is favorable to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Meldrum, of Chatham, explained the necessity for the improvement and spoke for the passage of the bill. He said the state had invested a large amount of money at Milledgeville, and that the school could be properly equipped and furnished.

In Committee of the Whole. The house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill. Mr. Meldrum, of Chatham, explained the necessity for the improvement and spoke for the passage of the bill. He said the state had invested a large amount of money at Milledgeville, and that the school could be properly equipped and furnished.

Mr. Whitaker, of Heard, said he understood that the last legislature had appropriated certain amount to be used in erecting and furnishing the dormitory, and that those charged with the distribution of the money had exceeded the law allowed them.

Mr. Longley, of Troup, said he could not support the bill of his colleague, Mr. Meldrum, without doing violence to his conscience. He said the act appropriating \$25,000 to erect the dormitory and equip it, made by a previous legislature, had put that act as a limit, and the trustees had spent \$6,000 more than the law allowed them. He said it would establish a bad precedent to pass the bill, because other institutions would be forced to follow for extra amounts when they run short.

Mr. Longley offered an amendment that a like amount named in Mr. Meldrum's bill be added to the use of the State university, the Technological school and other like institutions. Later he withdrew the amendment.

Some Speeches for the Bill. Mr. Meldrum, of Chatham, favored the bill. He said it would be a bad precedent for the state to refuse to pay for the furnishings and equipments, and that the appropriation should be made.

Mr. Longley, of Troup, favored the bill. He said it was necessary to expend the money, and that it had been properly spent. He said the trustees had been turned away, even if they equipped the dormitory properly, and to its full capacity, and that they had decided to go ahead and expend the money.

Mr. Awtry, of Cobb, said the trustees should not be indorsed in their action in exceeding the appropriation. He thought the bill should not pass.

Mr. Oliver, of Burke, said if those who opposed the bill desired to disapprove the action of the trustees, they should introduce a resolution condemning that action, and not try to do so by opposing the bill.

Mr. Black, of Fayette, said the bill had admitted that the trustees had exceeded the law and that the conditions were necessary and properly made.

Mr. Chapman, of Muscogee, said even if the trustees had exceeded their authority, they did not know it. He said the school could be opened, he said the bill should not be defeated because the trustees had exceeded their authority.

The question was taken on reporting the bill favorably to the house, and it was ordered reported favorably by a vote of 55 to 41. On motion the bill was laid on the table temporarily by a vote of 52 to 44.

FROM CAPTAIN MILLEDGE.

A Statement Concerning His Work as State Librarian.

Editor Constitution—I hold that when an officer applies for reappointment he should be charged the duties of his office to the satisfaction of those with whom he has to do. Feeling that I have conscientiously striven to discharge the duties of my office, I have asked the further interest of the public in the work of the state librarian, I have asked the further interest of the public in the work of the state librarian, I have asked the further interest of the public in the work of the state librarian.

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GOT THE DISPENSARY

People of Fort Gaines May Buy Their Liquor from the Town.

BILL PASSED HOUSE YESTERDAY

Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, Opposes Dispensary and Delays the Bill.

DEBATE ON THE MEASURE CONSUMES TIME

Effort Was Made to Take Mr. Fogarty Off the Floor but He Wouldn't Have It.

The Fort Gaines dispensary bill has been passed by the house of representatives. The bill occupied considerable of the time of that body yesterday and after an interesting and heated parliamentary battle the bill was passed. The bill is to abolish barrooms and establish a dispensary in Fort Gaines.

Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, chairman of the special judiciary committee, which committee reported the bill adversely, opposed the bill and he succeeded in delaying the passage of the measure until the afternoon session. He declared that the bill will fix a bad precedent and that it is to fasten upon the state the "vicious" dispensary system.

Mr. Fogarty's knowledge of the rules of the house and his ability in the conduct of his fight on the bill enabled him to delay the matter until every privilege allowed him under the rules had been exhausted. An effort was made to take him off the floor during the morning session on the ground that he was not entitled to twenty minutes to close the debate, but he secured a ruling from the chair that sustained him in his contention and he maintained the floor until 1 o'clock, the hour previously fixed for adjournment.

When the bill was taken up Mr. Fogarty made the point of order that the time fixed for its consideration had passed by several minutes, and he suggested that it would require a three-fourths vote to set aside the regular order to take up the bill. The point was sustained, but the necessary three-fourths vote to take up the bill was not obtained.

Mr. Fogarty opened the debate on the bill. He said he thought the bill had a bad one. He would close private barrooms and authorize the city of Fort Gaines to go into the liquor business. He said the council of Fort Gaines could properly regulate the whiskey business of that town and that it is unnecessary to establish a dispensary. He said if the barrooms are prohibited the town of Fort Gaines will lose all the taxes and revenues from the barrooms.

Mr. Mosley, of Cobb, favored the bill. He said he believed the people of Fort Gaines want the dispensary established. Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, favored the bill. He said he had introduced the bill by request and that he thought the people of Fort Gaines want the bill passed. He thought it the duty of the house to give the dispensary to the people.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, said the bill should pass because the great majority of the people of Fort Gaines wanted it. He said he was a question of right and of home rule. He read a telegram from L. Ward, of Fort Gaines, stating that any message proposing to have been sent by him with drawing opposition to the barrooms was a forgery.

Mr. Fogarty, chairman of the special judiciary committee, closed the debate. He took the floor at 12:30 o'clock and was engaged in twenty minutes. Mr. Mosley, of Cobb, wanted to extend the session of the house until the bill should be disposed of. Mr. Fogarty made the point of order that the motion to extend the session was out of order. The question having been ordered on the bill, the point was sustained by Acting Speaker West, of Lowndes, and Mr. Fogarty was given the floor.

After Mr. Fogarty had talked a few minutes Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, and Mr. Johnson, of Hall, made the point that Mr. Fogarty was not entitled to twenty minutes. These two gentlemen general who had not had the floor for some time, and they were entitled to that much time.

Says It Is Unconstitutional. Under the rule of the chair, Mr. Fogarty took the floor at 1 o'clock and at that hour the house adjourned until 5 o'clock. At that hour the house reassembled and Mr. Fogarty was again recognized. He opposed the bill on the ground that it is unconstitutional. He said the bill was out of order and did not fully set forth the contents of the bill, thereby making it contrary to the constitution.

Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, said the friends of the bill were willing to stand on the bill as introduced. The yeas and nays were taken and the bill was passed.

COLONEL REVELL IN OFFICE

Looked Over His Work Yesterday and Will Take Charge Monday.

Colonel W. T. Revell, who has just been appointed to the office of secretary of the executive department of the state, arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning and looked over his new office.

He was made familiar with the work which he will be required to do. During the day a large number of his friends dropped in and congratulated him on his appointment. The statehouse officers welcomed him.

Colonel Revell returned to his home and will make all arrangements so that he can begin active work in his new office next Monday morning.

Nearly every man of any prominence in the state knows Colonel Revell. He has been identified with the governor in campaigns and was a particular friend of the late R. U. Hardeman. He taught Governor Atkinson and Attorney General Terrell when they were boys, and besides helping them to obtain an education, he has helped them in life in many other ways.

He was appointed to succeed Mr. Richard Johnson, who now represents the office of commissioner of pensions and who made an officer of no mean ability.

ONE OF LOUISIANA'S SONS.

The Celebrated Naturalist, Audubon, a Southerner.

From New Orleans Picayune. John James Audubon, one of the world's great naturalists, possibly its most eminent ornithologist, died at his home in New Orleans, La., on Monday, December 15, 1895. He was born in St. Tammany parish, almost in the environs of this city, when Louisiana was a colony of Spain, and his father, John James Audubon, was a Frenchman and a naturalist of the highest order.

The American people have to build monuments to their military heroes, and their glory is perpetuated in sculptured marble and modeled bronze, while but few civilians, however distinguished in their several walks of life, have received such recognition.

It is to pay the debt of Louisiana to the great naturalist that Mrs. Mary F. Bradford, one of the most charming, cultured and patriotic daughters of this state, has inaugurated a movement to secure a monument to Audubon.

To this end she has written a most interesting and valuable book, "The Life of John James Audubon," which she has published at her own expense.

The book is a masterpiece of research and scholarship, and it is a pleasure to read it. It is a book that should be in the hands of every student of natural history, and it is a book that should be read by every citizen of Louisiana.

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Mr. Mosley, of Cobb, favored the bill. He said he believed the people of Fort Gaines want the dispensary established. Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, favored the bill. He said he had introduced the bill by request and that he thought the people of Fort Gaines want the bill passed. He thought it the duty of the house to give the dispensary to the people.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, said the bill should pass because the great majority of the people of Fort Gaines wanted it. He said he was a question of right and of home rule. He read a telegram from L. Ward, of Fort Gaines, stating that any message proposing to have been sent by him with drawing opposition to the barrooms was a forgery.

Mr. Fogarty, chairman of the special judiciary committee, closed the debate. He took the floor at 12:30 o'clock and was engaged in twenty minutes. Mr. Mosley, of Cobb, wanted to extend the session of the house until the bill should be disposed of. Mr. Fogarty made the point of order that the motion to extend the session was out of order. The question having been ordered on the bill, the point was sustained by Acting Speaker West, of Lowndes, and Mr. Fogarty was given the floor.

After Mr. Fogarty had talked a few minutes Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, and Mr. Johnson, of Hall, made the point that Mr. Fogarty was not entitled to twenty minutes. These two gentlemen general who had not had the floor for some time, and they were entitled to that much time.

Says It Is Unconstitutional. Under the rule of the chair, Mr. Fogarty took the floor at 1 o'clock and at that hour the house adjourned until 5 o'clock. At that hour the house reassembled and Mr. Fogarty was again recognized. He opposed the bill on the ground that it is unconstitutional. He said the bill was out of order and did not fully set forth the contents of the bill, thereby making it contrary to the constitution.

LIFTED THE NOOSE

Governor Atkinson Gives Tom Deik a Few Days of Grace.

HE WILL NOT HANG FRIDAY

Young Outlaw Respite Until Last of January.

THE COURT DESIRES HIS TESTIMONY

He Will Be Held To Tell What He Knows of the Part His Father Played in the Murder.

Tom Deik will not be hanged at Zebulon tomorrow. He will not walk up the steps to the trap until January 29, 1897, if then. The respite for Tom Deik asked for by the attorneys of Taylor Deik was granted by the governor yesterday afternoon and the sheriff of Pike county was instructed to postpone the execution until the time mentioned.

The motion for a respite for Tom Deik was not made for the purpose of saving his neck or in any way benefiting him. He is the main witness in the case of his father, Taylor Deik, which is now pending on a motion for a new trial. Had he been executed tomorrow the defense of Taylor Deik would have lost a witness.

It was on this line that the motion for a respite was argued by Taylor Deik's attorneys. They showed where their case would be materially affected by Tom Deik's death and as a result of their argument the governor granted the respite yesterday afternoon.

The order issued to Sheriff Stidde, of Pike county, requiring him to postpone the execution is as follows:

"December 15, 1896.—To the Sheriff of Pike County: Whereas Tom Deik was convicted in the superior court of Pike county of the crime of murder and sentenced to be executed on Friday, December 18th instant, and whereas he is the main witness for the defense in the case of his father, Taylor Deik, which case is still pending, and which will not be disposed of for some time, and believing it proper to respite the main witness when another man is on trial for his life, without consideration of the interests or application of Tom Deik, himself, but solely that justice may be meted out in the trial of Taylor Deik, you are hereby directed to postpone the execution of said sentence of death upon the said Tom Deik until Friday, the 29th day of January, 1897, when, in the absence of any legal order otherwise directing, you will proceed to execute the final judgment of the court in said case, therein full not.

"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor.

"By the governor, F. E. CALLAWAY.

Execution Now Indefinite.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Taylor Deik now pending was to have been heard today, but was indefinitely postponed on account of a delay that could not be prevented. The motion will likely be heard at the very earliest date. Should Judge Beck refuse the motion the case will be carried to the supreme court, where it will take at least sixty days to decide it.

In view of these facts there is every reason to believe that Tom Deik will not hang on January 29th. If the new trial is granted the case cannot be heard in the superior court before the time of the hanging and in that event another respite will probably be obtained. If the case goes to the supreme court and is not decided before January 29th the respite will most likely be granted.

The chances that Tom Deik will spend several more months on this earth are very favorable. He will at least spend Christmas here, such a Christmas as it will be.

Tom Deik has been ordered kept in the jail in Atlanta, for the present at least. It is feared that violence will be done him if he is taken back to Pike county and he is kept here for safe keeping.

Judge Beck has given Jailer Eubanks orders not to let any one who is not connected with the jail see Tom Deik. He is kept in the closest confinement and is well fastened. There is not the slightest chance for him to escape and when the time for his execution comes he will be ready for the gallows.

No one was allowed to see either of the Deiks yesterday and it is not known how they feel in the matter of the respite. Tom, from all that can be learned, doesn't seem to care much one way or the other, but it is supposed that he is pleased with the action taken by the governor.

Tom's respite makes old man Deik's case a great deal stronger, and his attorneys are hopeful of being able to prove his innocence when the new trial is heard.

CENSUS TAKERS NEAR THROUGH

Population Now Figures Up a Total of Over \$2,000.

Twelve hundred and eighty-eight names were classified yesterday and entered on Atlanta's new census book. The count now stands \$2,008, with good prospects for an additional gain of at least one thousand more before the work is completed.

Superintendent Williams estimates that Atlanta's population will not go materially over \$2,000. How near correct this cannot be ascertained, for the census takers are "call backs," several hotels, and in the last day or so innumerable names have been sent in by mail from different parties. Even the stenographic work, completing the count of some of the wards, is finished and ready for delivery to the city authorities.

There are, however, innumerable details connected with the census man's work, and the chances are that Mr. Williams will not be ready to make his final report to the mayor for ten days or more.

CROWDS STILL GOOD.

Conductors' Fair Is Getting More Popular Every Day.

The conductors' fair presented a lively scene last night. The hall, in the two other nights of the fair, was crowded and many of the articles in the booths are already gone. The dancing hall presented a lively appearance and the dancing was the course of the evening and during the execution of the dances as many as ten sets were on the floor at one time.

Mr. Eugene Buckmaster, who is the chairman of the committee which is in charge of the fair, said last night that the fair was already a greater success than it was expected to be and that a neat round sum had already been realized as a result of the splendid attendance. The object of the fair is a worthy one and the management think that the people will support it.

WORK WILL SOON COMMENCE.

The Work on the Commercial Building Will Start at Once.

It is probable that within the course of the next few days the contract for the building of the Commercial building will be let. The work of grading and preparing

the ground has been in progress for some time and now that it has been completed the work on the building itself will be begun at once. The bids for the contract have already been made, bidders being among the local as well as among the contractors of other cities.

FOUR PRISONERS GET AWAY.

United States Offenders Break Away from the County Jail.

Four United States prisoners have escaped from the Fulton county jail. The flight was effected nearly two weeks ago and since that time the matter has been kept a secret by Sheriff Barnes and his deputies.

Newton Tough, J. P. Harris, W. J. Hel-

ton and F. Abernethy, charged with il-

licit distilling, are the men who last Monday morning one week ago made a successful break for liberty while under the guard of Amos Baker.

On the morning of the escape Jailer Eubanks ordered a number of prisoners to be turned into the lot on the south side of the jail for the purpose of airing their blankets. This lot is walled in on one side by the jail and on the other three by a plank fence some sixteen or eighteen feet high.

Amos Baker, who was on guard at the time, was instructed to keep his watchful eye on the men so that none might escape. Across this lot, which bears the name of garden, was stretched a rope whereon the prisoners were to hang their blankets.

When all the blankets brought out had been swung up there was still some considerable space on the rope available. One of the men suggested to the guard to step just outside and call for the remainder of the blankets, and while this was done four men gained their liberty.

At the northwest corner of the garden a place had been washed under the fence, and through this, it is supposed, the men made their escape.

It was all done so quickly that Baker didn't see them, and none of the prisoners have ever confessed to a knowledge of how the escape was effected.

STILL AFTER DR. STEWART.

Dr. Carpenter Makes a Proposition to the Twenty-Eighth's Senator.

Senator Stewart's unfortunate remark in the senate that he could teach all there is to be learned in dentistry in two weeks continues to bring criticism down upon him.

Dr. L. D. Carpenter, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Dental college, is the latest. He says:

"Editor Constitution: If the Hon. J. A. Stewart, a senator will call at my office, 47½ Whitehall street, any pleasant afternoon, I will be glad to take pleasure in accompanying him to the clinical department of the Southern Dental college, where the X-ray of dentistry will be applied to the various organs of his body until the honorable gentleman is less informed about the science of dentistry than any other living man. Very respectfully, 'DR. L. D. CARPENTER.'

TOOK THEM BY SURPRISE.

Mr. Gannon's Appointment Was Totally Unexpected Except by Few.

The announcement in yesterday's Constitution that Mr. Frank S. Gannon would become third vice president of the Southern Railway system, was a surprise to a dozen persons on the system dreamed that such news was coming. The impression was that the third vice presidency was to be retained by Mr. Gannon, who had been in the service of the company.

Mr. Gannon is a stranger to the railroad men of these parts. He has spent his life in the railroad business in the north. He has had considerable experience as a train dispatcher and a superintendent. For some years past he has been the Baltimore and Ohio's superintendent of terminals at New York.

The actual number of miles of railroad in his division is five and a half. When he becomes general manager of the Southern, he will have nearly 1,000 miles of track for every one mile that he has charge of now.

Mr. Gannon was born September 16, 1851, at Spring Valley, Rock county, New York. He entered railway service November, 1868, since which he has been consecutively to April, 1870, the telegraph operator of the Delaware and Maryland railroads; April, 1870, to January, 1881, on the New York and Erie; April, 1881, to January, 1882, on the Erie; April, 1882, to January, 1883, on the Erie; April, 1883, to January, 1884, on the Erie; April, 1884, to January, 1885, on the Erie; April, 1885, to January, 1886, on the Erie; April, 1886, to January, 1887, on the Erie; April, 1887, to January, 1888, on the Erie; April, 1888, to January, 1889, on the Erie; April, 1889, to January, 1890, on the Erie; April, 1890, to January, 1891, on the Erie; April, 1891, to January, 1892, on the Erie; April, 1892, to January, 1893, on the Erie; April, 1893, to January, 1894, on the Erie; April, 1894, to January, 1895, on the Erie; April, 1895, to January, 1896, on the Erie; April, 1896, to January, 1897, on the Erie; April, 1897, to January, 1898, on the Erie; April, 1898, to January, 1899, on the Erie; April, 1899, to January, 1900, on the Erie; April, 1900, to January, 1901, on the Erie; April, 1901, to January, 1902, on the Erie; April, 1902, to January, 1903, on the Erie; April, 1903, to January, 1904, on the Erie; April, 1904, to January, 1905, on the Erie; April, 1905, to January, 1906, on the Erie; April, 1906, to January, 1907, on the Erie; April, 1907, to January, 1908, on the Erie; April, 1908, to January, 1909, on the Erie; April, 1909, to January, 1910, on the Erie; April, 1910, to January, 1911, on the Erie; April, 1911, to January, 1912, on the Erie; April, 1912, to January, 1913, on the Erie; April, 1913, to January, 1914, on the Erie; April, 1914, to January, 1915, on the Erie; April, 1915, to January, 1916, on the Erie; April, 1916, to January, 1917, on the Erie; April, 1917, to January, 1918, on the Erie; April, 1918, to January, 1919, on the Erie; April, 1919, to January, 1920, on the Erie; April, 1920, to January, 1921, on the Erie; April, 1921, to January, 1922, on the Erie; 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April, 2267, to January, 2268, on the Erie; April, 2268, to January, 2269, on

BUYING WEST POINT

Louisville and Nashville and Central Said To Be After It.

EACH SEEKS TO GET CONTROL

Common Stock Has Advanced in Price from Below Par to 108.

MAY COMBINE WITH THE GEORGIA ROAD

Or the Louisville and Nashville May Buy Mr. Ryan's Stock and Work in Relation with Seaboard.

Atlanta and West Point stock is in demand, and it is said that two railroads are after it. Usually, except about dividend time, the stock can be picked up around par or a little below. Now it is reported that a sale has been made for 108.

The Central and the Louisville and Nashville are supposed to be the purchasers. Report has it that both these companies are anxious to control the West Point road. The Louisville and Nashville wants it, in the first place, to get into Atlanta, and in the second place to connect with the Georgia road.

And then there may be still another and even greater project behind that. Suppose the Louisville and Nashville should secure control of the Atlanta and West Point and then buy Mr. Thomas Ryan's Seaboard stock. That would not control the Seaboard, but it would have a tendency to bring the roads closer together. Then there would be a strong through line from Norfolk to New Orleans in direct competition with the Southern all the way.

The Louisville and Nashville now controls the Georgia road, claiming that the Central's right in the joint lease was forfeited when the Central failed to put up its share of the rental one year during the Central's receivership. Once the Atlanta and West Point passes into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville it is said that President George C. Smith will be elected president and general manager of the Georgia road, as he is now of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama.

Mr. Smith's management of the two roads of which he is the head leads all others in this part of the country the past year or two. His earnings have shown a steady increase, and while he has expended money liberally in keeping up the Atlanta and equipment, the net earnings have been excellent. Every month shows an increase over the corresponding month of last year. The passenger earnings for November and December last year were larger than the earnings from the same source this year, but that is explained by the fact that the exposition travel was very heavy last fall. When January first comes, however, the earnings of the West Point and the Western of Alabama will be ahead of the earnings for the first half of the last fiscal year.

In buying Atlanta and West Point stock, therefore, the purchasers, whether they are individuals or corporations, get a safe dividend payer while the lines are under Mr. Smith's management.

The Central and the Louisville and Nashville own the Western of Alabama, and the interests are very nearly equal. Formerly they operated the lines from Atlanta to Selma and from Atlanta to Augusta in perfect harmony. The Georgia had its general manager and the other two roads had another, but all had one president. When General Manager Greene of the Georgia road took a leave of absence on account of his health, the Louisville and Nashville placed Mr. Scott in charge as acting general manager, the idea being that Major Greene would some day return and take hold again. Then Mr. Cohen, of the Central, wanted to put Major Sherman in charge of the Atlanta and West Point and of the Western of Alabama.

The Louisville and Nashville would not consent to a Central railroad man being made general manager, and as a compromise Mr. George C. Smith was selected, chiefly through the advice of Mr. E. Somers Hayes, who was then the new co-receiver of the Central. Mr. Smith had for some years been the virtual chief executive of the Missouri Pacific under Jay Gould. Mr. Smith's ability was appreciated by the Goulds, but when George came into the situation after the death of his father, Mr. Smith did not agree with his policy and resigned by telegraph, greatly to the surprise of the young man, who wanted him to return.

The objection which the Central had to the former management of the West Point and the Western of Alabama was that it did not operate closely enough in the Central's interests. When Mr. Smith was placed in charge it was with the understanding that he should have the authority to operate the lines to their own best advantage and without considering other roads. The Central is said to look with some jealousy on the probable control of the West Point by the Louisville and Nashville. It is also charged that the Southern railway does not want the Louisville and Nashville to scoop the West Point road. Hence the silent contest for control. The election of the West Point officials is to occur in January. One or two large blocks of stock have changed hands recently, among them one block which was held as collateral for a loan by an Atlanta bank. President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama, is in New York this week.

SEABOARD'S GREAT MOVE

The Seaboard's Plan Commends Itself to Everybody as Practical. The Seaboard Air-Line's plan to establish experiment farms every ten miles along its line created a great deal of talk yesterday. The company owns land along its entire line except in the cities and towns, and at some stations it has tracts which would make fine farms. This land was bought when the right of way was secured. For some time past the division superintendent has been going over the system selecting the tracts for the farms. Captain Berkeley superintendent of the Atlanta and Monroe division, the Georgia, Carolina and North, was over the entire division with Mr. Patrick on a small handcar run by steam. They made a careful examination of the

THE "Monarch" BRAND

SHIRTS

ARE GUARANTEED GOODS.

FINE SHOWING MADE

Large Increase of Business by Georgia and Alabama Road.

THE REPORT OF ITS PRESIDENT

Showing Prosperous Condition of the Property—Election of Directors and General Officers.

Americus, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia and Alabama railway, in this city today, important business was transacted. Of the \$3,250,000 capital stock outstanding, it is stated that nearly every share was represented in person or by proxy. President Williams submitted his report for the year and a half months from August 15, 1895, the date on which the Georgia and Alabama company took possession in every department of the company's business. The approximate gross earnings for eleven months and one week in the current calendar year are reported at \$38,171, against \$47,622 for the same period of last year, an increase of \$46,119. The net earnings of the company have increased in still greater ratio.

Resolutions were passed under which the consolidation of the Columbus and Southern railway with the Georgia and Alabama railway was effected. This new acquisition of the Georgia and Alabama system gives it the shortest existing line between Columbus, Ga., and Savannah, and also between Albany, Ga., and Montgomery, giving the system a total mileage of 450 miles. The transfer of the Columbus and Southern to the Georgia and Alabama railway was arranged to take place at midnight Saturday night. The line from Richmond to Columbus will hereafter be known as the Columbus division of the Georgia and Alabama railway, and from Richmond to Albany will be known as the Albany division.

President Williams, in his annual report, comments upon the great tide of immigration which is now setting toward the portion of Georgia through which this road runs. One town upon the line of this railway in the past fifteen months received about 8,000 colonists from all portions of the union, and they are still coming. The colonists are reported to be generally thriving and highly pleased with the new conditions and their surroundings.

The Georgia stockholders today elected the following directors to serve for the next fiscal year: William F. Cochran, Yonkers, N. Y.; Sidney Shepard, New Haven, Conn.; Ernest Thalmann, New York city; J. Wilcox Brown, Jr., W. Madison, and R. B. Sperry, Baltimore; John Skelton Williams, Richmond, Va.; John W. Mackall, W. W. Williamson and C. D. Baldwin, Savannah, Ga.; James D. Stetson, Macon, Ga.; Cecil Garrett and John W. Sheffield, Americus, Ga.; S. A. Carter, Americus, Ga.

The directors elected the following general officers for the ensuing year: President, John Skelton Williams; first vice president and general manager, Cecil Garrett; second vice president, John W. Middleton; secretary, W. W. Mackall; treasurer, J. Wilcox Brown.

Grand Jury Adjourns. The federal grand jury, which has been in session for some days, adjourned yesterday, although the number of true bills against moonshiners in the Fulton jail. The body will not convene again until January.

ground and picked out the places which seemed best adapted to the experiments. With a farm every ten miles, hundreds of planters in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia will have an object lesson in farming right before their eyes. No farmer along the road will be more than five miles from one of these experiment farms. It is believed that the influence on neighboring farmers will be vast. As it is demonstrated that this or that crop can be successfully cultivated, neighboring planters will get the benefit.

Travelers will not fail to derive strong impressions from what they see and the farms will be great advertisements of the country through which the railroad passes. Home-seekers will be enabled to see what the soil can do and the experiment farms will no doubt prove a valuable adjunct to the immigration department of the Seaboard system.

Captain Berkeley is up on the line this week, partly on business in connection with the establishment of these farms. It is understood that the company will begin planting in the spring and will put in diversified crops all along the road from Atlanta to Norfolk.

ONE AND A THIRD FARES.

Reduced Rates Granted for the Christmas Holidays by the Roads.

The railroads will put on rates of a fare and a third for the Christmas holidays. This was settled at yesterday's meeting of the passenger rate committee. The rates will go in effect December 23d and will continue for one week.

A rate of one fare for the round trip for Bryan day was refused by the roads in the association, but the Georgia has announced it and the Seaboard probably will. The Atlanta and West Point is announcing a low rate and the Western and Atlantic can do so if it chooses, as it is not in the passenger association.

As Mr. Bryan will come to Atlanta over the Western and Atlantic, he will probably be more enthusiastic along that road than along any other.

IN OFFICE THIRTY-SIX YEARS.

Andrew Anderson, Secretary of the Baltimore and Ohio, Resigns. Baltimore, December 16.—John K. Cowen was today re-elected president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by the directors of that company. The resignation of Andrew Anderson, secretary of the company since 1883, was tendered and accepted. His health was assigned as the reason for Mr. Anderson's withdrawal from active labor. With the exception of a couple of years, when he was superintendent of the New York and Washington through line, Mr. Anderson had been in the service of the company thirty-six years, part of which time he served as assistant to the president and as confidential secretary to the late John W. Garrett. C. W. Woodford, Mr. Anderson's assistant, was elected to the secretaryship.

DISCUSSED FERTILIZER RATES.

Traffic Managers of Several Roads Meet at Charleston.

Charleston, S.C., December 16.—The traffic managers of the Southern, Plant and Central of Georgia railway systems have been in this city all day discussing the rates on fertilizers.

Mr. Culp represents the Southern, Mr. Pay, the Plant, and Mr. Winburn, the Central road. The meeting has been held behind closed doors and nothing has been given out for publication. It is understood that its object is to arrive at a general agreement which will prevent cutting the rates in the future.

A LIGHT VOTE CAST

Less Than Five Hundred Votes Were Polled in the City Yesterday.

DAY PASSED OFF VERY QUIETLY

Nominees of the State Convention Are Elected Without Opposition.

BUT TWO TICKETS WERE SCRATCHED

Vote at the Country Precincts Was the Lightest on Record and the Farmers Were Not Interested.

Yesterday's election for associate justices of the supreme court bench passed quietly throughout the state and less interest was manifested than has been shown at the polls in years, as there was no opposition to the nominees of his state convention.

Little or no interest was felt in the election anywhere in the state because there was no opposition to the tickets put out by the state democratic convention. Telegrams received by The Constitution from all parts of Georgia last night show that the smallest vote ever polled in a general state election was polled yesterday. The telegraphs specially uniformly state that there was not the least excitement anywhere, and in many places it did not even appear that an election was being held. In one or two localities the populists participated in the election to a small extent by complicating some favorite with a vote, but the great majority of populists did not vote.

It was the smallest vote ever polled in Georgia in years. The returns received by The Constitution from the counties of the state last night contain nothing of interest beyond the fact that the supreme court ticket went through without opposition. The polls in the city were deserted all day and but few votes were polled. In the country precincts the vote was exceedingly light and the farmers remained at home during the day.

The total vote cast in the city did not reach 500, and the managers and clerks were idle. The heaviest vote cast in any ward in the city was at the sixth ward polls, where only 118 ballots found their way into the box. In the seventh ward only 31 votes were polled and in all the other wards the vote was less than one-tenth of the registration.

But little scratching was done and the candidates in the majority of instances received the entire vote polled. Judge Samuel Lumpkin, the only candidate for re-election, led his ticket, receiving a slight majority over the other candidates, while Judge Fish ran a few votes behind the others.

Had it not been for the signs on the saloon doors and the previous announcements in the newspapers, the day would have passed without notice, probably, and even as it was, there were many registered voters who had forgotten about the election until some one called their attention to the fact.

The vote in the seven city wards is as follows:

First Ward—Lumpkin, 68; Little, 68; Fish, 68; Cobb, 68.
Second Ward—Lumpkin, 94; Little, 94; Fish, 94; Cobb, 94.
Third Ward—Lumpkin, 50; Little, 50; Fish, 50; Cobb, 50.
Fourth Ward—Lumpkin, 33; Little, 33; Fish, 33; Cobb, 33.
Fifth Ward—Lumpkin, 71; Little, 71; Fish, 71; Cobb, 71.
Sixth Ward—Lumpkin, 118; Little, 118; Fish, 117; Cobb, 118.
Seventh Ward—Lumpkin, 31; Little, 31; Fish, 31; Cobb, 31.

The only votes cast except for the nominees of the state convention were polled in the first and fifth wards. The first ward Judge Hopkins received three votes and Judge Goble three votes, and in the fifth ward eight voters wrote the name of Judge Newsome on their tickets. The election in the country districts was remarkable on account of the light vote. Not more than fifteen votes were polled in the wards who cast their ballot simply for the candidates for the supreme bench. The vote was larger than this, counting those who voted for the ratification of the county school bill.

Yesterday's election was the quietest that has probably ever been held in the county and no interest was manifested in the contest, as all were certain of the election of the judges named by the state convention which was held in Atlanta several weeks ago. The returns will be consolidated today in the office of the secretary of state.

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Loss of Energy, Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood Fully Restored, How to Enlarge and Develop Portions of Body, Absolutely Beneficial in a Day, No Stages and No Stages Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE, including Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc., Awarded Silver Medal by Atlanta Exposition, 1895. Terms: \$10.00. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Polytechnic Business University

The largest and best in the South. Thousands of graduates in positions. Over 200 Students now in attendance. Part of which time is served as assistants to the president and as confidential secretaries to the late John W. Garrett. C. W. Woodford, Mr. Anderson's assistant, was elected to the secretaryship.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Whitehall St., near Trinity Ave. The only college of BUSINESS TRAINING and of BENN PITMAN SHORTHAND in Atlanta. Awarded the GOLD and FIRST PRIZES at the International Exposition OVER ALL COM. PARTISANS for "Methods of Instruction." Business or shorthand course, \$20. Call or write.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCETT'S

(13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)

Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty.



Got a Husband?

Well, what a question. Of course you have, or you'd not be reading this ad. What are you going to do to make his Christmas happy? Do you know that lots of men dread the coming of Christmas? Yes, indeed they do. And it's all because they're so often remembered with something that they don't want. Don't let anything of that kind mar your husband's Christmas. Here's a store full of things for men, bought to sell to men, bought to delight men, bought for men to wear. What a happy place to come to, if you've a husband or a brother on your Christmas list! All we're learning these years about tickling men's fancies is at your service. All these things that we have bought to sell to "him," and that we know "he" needs and wants are here and waiting for you. What a happy man he'll be, who discovers his wife trying to hide an Elsenam & Weil bundle from his sight! Not many misgivings can that lucky fellow have about his Christmas.

Derbies and Alpine Hats, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00.
Stetson Derbies \$3.50, no better hats made.
Mackintoshes, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10, waterproof, every one.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c each.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.
Jersey Coats, for office or house, single or double breasted, \$3.00 and \$5.00.

Walking Canes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Silk Umbrellas from \$2.00 up to \$5.00.
Cuff Buttons, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
Fetching Neckwear, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Christmas day every one should be well dressed.
We sell good Suits and Overcoats for Men from \$7.50 to \$25.00.
Youth's Suits and Overcoats from \$5.00 to \$15.00.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from \$1.50 to \$7.50.
Make your selections now, and you can choose from larger assortments and with more satisfaction than later on.

OUR RED LETTER SALE

Has stirred up smart buyers and they responded with a will. But we need more and more customers to help us reduce our overcrowded stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing to its normal condition. To do this and to do it quickly we offer

33 1/3 % Reduction!

\$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$7.00
\$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$10.00
\$18.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$12.50
\$3.00 Children's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$2.00
\$4.50 Children's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$3.00
\$5.00 Children's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$3.50

Don't delay. The Choicest go first. No goods charged at these prices. Your money back if you want it.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

THE FIRST CLOTHING HOUSE ON THE STREET.

-Real Estate-

A. J. WEST & CO.

New cottage, 7 rooms, beautiful shaded lot, North Atlanta, 200 feet from Peachtree street. 40x100, choice, \$1,000.
Peachtree street, 40x100, choice, \$1,000.
Peachtree to another street, close in, \$15,000.
Splendidly improved place paying good rent, fine home, north side, one block from Peachtree; will sell cheap; will take \$750 for part and give long time on balance. Loans from \$50 to \$250 made on 30, 60 or 90 days.

A. J. WEST & CO., 15 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

\$750 buys 4-room house, lot 40x120, on Elm street. Assessed by the city at \$600.
\$750 buys 4-room house, lot 40x120, on May street; Belgian block down; rents for \$10 per month.
\$600 buys modern two-story house, lot 40x120, on Capitol avenue. This is one of the best places in the city.
\$1,500 buys 48x120 on Magnolia street, near Langham street; less well.
\$250 buys 4-room house, lot 40x120, on May street; Belgian block down; rents for \$10 per month.
\$1,000 buys 48x120 on Magnolia street, near Langham street; less well.
\$250 buys 4-room house, lot 40x120, on May street; Belgian block down; rents for \$10 per month.
\$1,000 buys 48x120 on Magnolia street, near Langham street; less well.
\$250 buys 4-room house, lot 40x120, on May street; Belgian block down; rents for \$10 per month.

Chafing Dishes,

Six O'clock Teas,

Turkey Roasters,

Carving Knives,

Pocket Knives,

Razors,

Express and "Billy Goat"

Wagons,

Foot Balls,

Air Rifles,

Shot Guns,

Hunting Suits,

Sweaters,

Bicycle Shoes,

And lots of other things we cannot mention. Come quick before this stock is picked over.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,

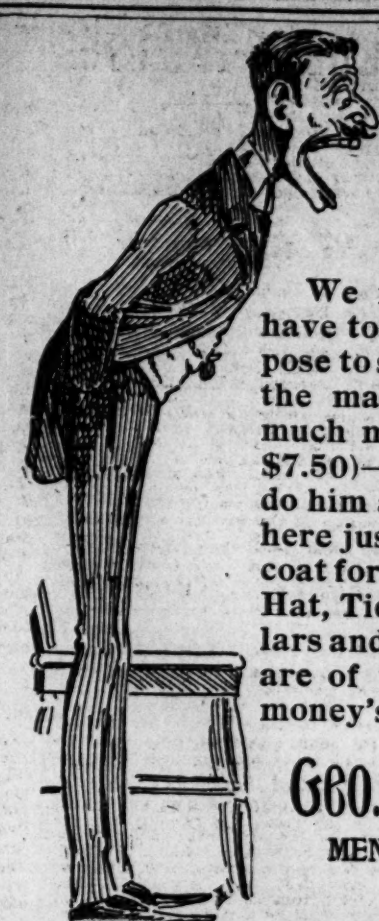
Atlanta, Ga.

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

37 IVY ST. 'PHONE 176



We Are Much in Earnest and Want You All to Hear.

We repeat the assertion, "We have too many Overcoats and propose to sell them." No matter who the man is, where he lives, how much money he's got (so it's over \$7.50)—there is no store that will do him as good a service as we will here just now. Why not an Overcoat for an X-mas present? or Suit, Hat, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs? The things we sell are of the best quality and your money's worth EVERY TIME.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

38 Whitehall St.

THE GRAND

Friday and Saturday, December 18th and 19th. Matinee Saturday.

First appearance here of

THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL

BOSTONIANS

America's greatest comic opera company.

Barnabee and MacDonald, Proprietors.

DIRECTION FRANK L. PERLEY.

Friday Evening...PRINCE ANANIAS.

Saturday Matinee...ROBIN HOOD.

Saturday Night...IN MEXICO—1848.

Sale now on at Grand box office, 'Phone 1079.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Thursday, December 17.

SECOND OF THE

METROPOLITAN SERIES.

Greatest Combination of Musical Celebrities That Ever Toured the States.

MISS MAUD

Violinist.

POWELL,

Violinist.

MISS MARTHA GARRISON

Brilliant Soprano.

MINER,

Brilliant Soprano.

W. A.

XANTEN,

Tenor Dramatic Opera Co.

CHEVALIER

Di BOSSINI,

Barytone, Imperial Opera, Milan.

J. F. BERGER,

Accompanist.

HERR

SIEVEKING,

Great Dutch Pianist.

By special arrangement with MR. VICTOR THIRIAN, 33 W. Union Square, N. Y.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Entire lower floor and first three rows in balcony.

Back of first three rows of balcony.

Gallery.

Boxes seating four.

Sale of seats opens at Grand box office Tuesday morning, December 15th, at 9 o'clock.

Holders of season tickets must bring them to the box office and exchange the coupon therefor for reserved seats on Tuesday morning, December 15th, at 9 o'clock.

Ladies are requested to remove their hats.

Carriages approach the opera house from the south and may be ordered to return the same way at 10:20 o'clock.

No one will be seated during the rendering of a number, and every one is requested to be seated at 8:15 o'clock.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS ENTERING ATLANTA WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES.

Address letters or telegrams for seats to E. M. HORINE, Treasurer Grand Opera House.

HOTEL LANIER

THE LEADING HOTEL OF

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Superior in its location, appointments, cuisine and service to any other in the city, and recognized by the traveling public as one of the south's best hotels. Free bus.

B. W. SPERRY, Prop.

HARRISON & HERREN

SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE FOR

BOARDING YOUR HORSES.

Attentive grooms and the best possible care; also for any character of livery, from a buggy to a four-in-hand; also some nice saddle animals.

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